

PAPER 3 USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes) **THÀI QUANG TUÂN****Part 1**

For questions 1-15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A causes B results C leads D invents

0	A	B	C	D
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TRAFFIC IN OUR CITIES

The volume of traffic in many cities in the world today continues to expand. This (0) many problems, including serious air pollution, lengthy delays, and the greater risk (1) accidents. Clearly, something must be done, but it is often difficult to (2) people to change their habits and leave their cars at home.

One possible (3) is to make it more expensive for people to use their cars by (4) charges for parking and (5) tougher fines for anyone who (6) the law. In addition, drivers could be required to pay for using particular routes at different times of the day. This system, (7) as 'road pricing', is already being introduced in a (8) of cities, using a special electronic card (9) to the windscreen of the car.

Another way of (10) with the problem is to provide cheap parking on the (11) of the city, and strictly control the number of vehicles allowed into the centre. Drivers and their passengers then use a special bus service for the (12) stage of their journey.

Of course, the most important (13) is to provide good public transport. However, to get people to (14) the comfort of their cars, public transport must be felt to be reliable, convenient and comfortable, with fares (15) at an acceptable level.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A of | B for | C about | D by |
| 2 A make | B arrange | C suggest | D persuade |
| 3 A approach | B manner | C custom | D style |
| 4 A enlarging | B increasing | C growing | D developing |
| 5 A carrying down | B putting off | C bringing in | D taking away |
| 6 A crosses | B refuses | C breaks | D cracks |
| 7 A named | B seen | C called | D known |
| 8 A quantity | B number | C total | D sum |
| 9 A fixed | B joined | C built | D placed |
| 10 A doing | B handling | C dealing | D solving |
| 11 A outskirts | B border | C outside | D limit |
| 12 A late | B end | C complete | D final |
| 13 A thought | B thing | C work | D event |
| 14 A pass on | B throw away | C give up | D leave out |
| 15 A taken | B kept | C given | D stood |

Part 2

For questions 16-30, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0	more
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UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Franklin Roberts was a commercial airline pilot with (0) *more* than 21,000 hours of flying time behind him. However, in (16) of his great experience, he could not explain something (17) happened to him in the summer of 1981. As he was flying over Lake Michigan, an object appeared in the sky which took him completely (18) surprise. Whatever it was, it raced through the sky ahead (19) his plane and then turned across his path, before finally disappearing (20) the distance.

(21) is the kind of incident that fascinates Richard Haines, a psychologist (22) works at a research institute in California, and investigates reports like these (23) a hobby. Over the last twelve years, he (24) collected thousands of reports on UFOs seen by plane crews. He has concentrated (25) the stories told to him by pilots, (26) he believes they are more likely to be accurate. Pilots are trained in observation and make reliable witnesses. They would generally know what they were looking at (27) it were something familiar. Critics of Haines's work say that there is, in fact, (28) special about pilots. They claim that pilots are as capable of making mistakes as (29) else. However, none of this has stopped Haines, who continues to investigate UFO reports (30) enthusiasm.

Part 3

For questions 31-40, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.

Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 You must do exactly what the manager tells you.

carry

You must instructions exactly.

The gap can be filled by the words 'carry out the manager's' so you write:

0 carry out the manager's

Write **only** the missing words **on the separate answer sheet.**

- 31 'If I were you Jane, I'd take an umbrella and a raincoat!' said Annabel.

advised

Annabel an umbrella and a raincoat.

- 32 Nobody apart from my mother thought I would win the race.

person

My mother thought I would win the race.

- 33 Thomas would have gone to the meeting if he had not been so tired.

tired

Thomas was to the meeting.

- 34 The switchboard operator connected me to the manager.

put

The switchboard operator the manager.

- 35 There are very few buildings in the old city higher than this.

one

This is buildings in the old city.

- 36 If we'd arrived a moment later we would have missed the ferry.

in

We arrived the ferry.

- 37 Andrew set off for the supermarket despite the heavy rain.

though

Andrew set off for the supermarket, even heavily.

- 38 He decided that it wasn't worth continuing the course.

point

He decided that continuing the course.

- 39 The cinema was practically empty.

hardly

There the cinema.

- 40 We couldn't solve the problem.

solution

We were unable the problem.

Part 4

For questions 41-55, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number on the separate answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on the separate answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Examples:

0	✓
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00	to
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LETTER OF APPLICATION

- 0 As you will see from my curriculum vitae, I have
 00 attended to university, where I studied English and
 41 Law. After finishing my course, I took out a job in a
 42 travel agency in Paris and now I organise few tours
 43 for people who wanting to go to Australia and the United
 44 States. Although I enjoy this very much, I feel I need to get
 45 more experience and it would seems to me that working as
 46 a specialised tour guide in England would help me for do
 47 that. I would rather work in an English-speaking
 48 country, as I need to practise my English. I spent one
 49 year at London University, which it was most useful. I
 50 did much conversation classes and at first I thought that
 51 I would find them difficult. However, they turned out
 52 to be very enjoyable. I will have no any difficulty in
 53 coming to England for an interview if you will let me know
 54 in plenty of the time. I enclose details of my present
 55 employer who will be too pleased to send you a reference.

Part 5

For questions 56-65, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 discoveries

BOOKS

Nearly all the (0) *discoveries* that have been made through the ages can be found in books. The (56) of the book is one of humankind's greatest (57) , the importance of which cannot be overestimated. Books are very adaptable, providing us with both (58) and information. The (59) of books began in Ancient Egypt, though not in a form that is (60) to us today. The books read by the Romans, however, have some (61) to the ones we read now. Until the middle of the 15th century, in Europe, all books were (62) by hand. They were often beautifully illustrated and always rare and (63) With printing came the (64) of cheap, large-scale publication and distribution of books, making (65) more widespread and accessible.

DISCOVER

INVENT

ACHIEVE

ENTERTAIN

PRODUCE

RECOGNISE

SIMILAR

WRITE

EXPENSE

POSSIBLE

KNOW

PAPER 4 LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes) **THAI QUANG TUÂN**

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 1 You hear a woman talking to a railway official.
What is the situation?

A She refuses to pay extra.
B She hasn't got a ticket.
C She wants to leave her luggage.

	1
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- 2 You hear someone being interviewed on the radio.
Who is the speaker?

A a tourist guide
B a teacher
C a writer

	2
--	----------

- 3 Listen to this woman talking on the telephone to a shop assistant
about something she has bought.
What feeling does she express?

A amusement
B disbelief
C shock

	3
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- 4 Listen to this student talking to her friend.
What does she want him to do?

A hand in her homework
B do her homework
C collect her homework

	4
--	----------

- 5 Listen to this man reporting on the radio about a football match.
What was the result of the match?

A Liverpool won.
B Newcastle won.
C It was a draw.

	5
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- 6 You overhear two people talking about a film.
What does the woman think about it?

A It is realistic.
B it is inaccurate.
C It has some exciting parts.

	6
--	---

- 7 In a hotel, you overhear a woman talking to a group of people.
Who are they?

A tourists
B staff members
C journalists

	7
--	---

- 8 Listen to this woman inviting a friend to go on holiday.
Where are they going to stay?

A in a tent
B in a hotel
C in a caravan

	8
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Part 2

You will hear part of a radio programme about a competition students can enter in order to win a visit to the European Space Agency. For questions 9-18, fill in the answers.

When does the competition take place?

9

How many winners will there be?

10

What is the environment in the plane compared to?

11

How long will the passengers feel weightless?

12

Who chooses the winners of the competition?

13

How many previous competitions have there been?

14

What did the students put in the table to stop the pizza moving?

15

What happened to the pizza slices after they had been cut?

16

What nationality were the students who did the candle experiment?

17

What shape was the flame of the candle?

18

Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about their work, which is in some way connected with crime. For questions 19-23, choose from the list **A-F** who each speaker is. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A a policeman

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

B a novel writer

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

C a lawyer

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

D a judge

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

E a doctor

Speaker 5

	23
--	----

F a reporter

Part 4

You will hear part of a radio programme about an organisation called BUNAC, which helps British students find temporary work in the USA, Canada and Australia. For questions 24-30, decide which of the statements are TRUE and which are FALSE. Write **T** for **TRUE** or **F** for **FALSE** in the box provided.

24 It is easier to find work abroad with voluntary organisations.

	24
--	----

25 Only university students can apply to work in a summer camp.

	25
--	----

26 You can only get a free flight if you work with children.

	26
--	----

27 You can work in Canada for longer than in the USA.

	27
--	----

28 Kathryn worked in an office in Australia for a year before travelling around.

	28
--	----

29 Kathryn's experience has made her feel more sure of herself.

	29
--	----

30 BUNAC will provide help if you get into difficulties.

	30
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TAKE OFF ENGLISH SCHOOL